In Table 2, page 40 please add the following:

--Seq. 8-13: artificial sequence primers

Seq. 14: Pea albumin, nucleotide sequence

Seq. 15: Pea albumin, protein sequence

Seq. 16: sulfur-rich 15KD maize protein, nucleotide sequence

Seq. 17: sulfur-rich 15KD maize protein, protein sequence

Seq. 18: methionine-rich 10KD maize protein, nucleotide sequence

Seq. 19: methionine-rich 10 KD maize protein, protein sequence

Seq. 20: sulfur-rich rice prolamine, nucleotide sequence

Seq. 21: sulfur-rich rice prolamine, protein sequence

Seq. 22: wheat endosperm purothionin, protein sequence --

## **REMARKS**

It is believed that the above amendments bring the application in compliance with 37 CFR 1.821-1.825.

In view of the above amendments, reconsideration and allowance of the above-identified application is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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## AMENDMENT WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In showing the changes, deleted material is shown as a strike through, and inserted material is shown as underlined.

## Page 28 is amended as follows:

designed based upon the published alpha hordothionin sequence to amplify the gene and to introduce a Ncol site at the start (ATG) codon and a BamHl site after the stop codon of the thionin coding sequence to facilitate cloning.

	Primers	are	designated	as	HTPCR1	Seq.	8	(5'-
AGTATAAGTAAACACACCATCACACCCTTGAGGCCCTTGCTGGTGGCCATGGT								
G-3')		and	HTPCR2		Seq.	9		(5'-
ССТС	CACATCC	CTTAG	rgcctaagttcg	ACG <sup>-</sup>	rcgggccctc	TAGTCG	ACGG	SATC
CA-3	). These	primers	are used in a PCF	R reac	tion to amplify	alpha hore	dothior	nin by
conve	entional me	ethods.	The resulting PC	R pro	oduct is purified	d and sub	oclone	d into
the BamHI/Ncol digested pBSKP vector (Stratagene, LaJolla, CA) and sequenced								
on bo	th strands	to confi	rm its identity. Th	e clor	ne is designate	d pBSKP-	·HT (se	eq. ID
1). F	Primers are	e desigi	ned for single str	anded	I DNA site-dire	ected mut	agene	sis to
introduce 12 codons for lysine, based on the peptide structure of hordothionin 12								
(Ref: Rao et al. 1994 Protein Engineering 7(12):1485-1493) and are designated								
HT12mut1 Seq. 10 (5'-AGCGGAAAATGCCCGAAAGGCTTCCCCAAATTGGC-3'),								
HT12	mut2		Seq.		11			(5'-
TGCGCAGGCGTCTGCAAGTGTAAGCTGACTAGTAGCGGAAAATGC-3'),								
HT12	mut3		Seq.		12			(5'-
TACAACCTTTGCAAAGTCAAAGGCGCCAAGAAGCTTTGCGCAGGCGTCTG-3'),								

## GCAAGAGTTGCTGCAAGAGTACCCTGGGAAGGAAGTGCTACAACCTTTGC-3').

Sequence analysis is used to verify the desired sequence of the resulting plasmid, designated pBSKP-HT12 (seq. ID 2).

Table 2: SEQUENCE INFORMATION

SEQUENCE ID	PROMOTER	GENE
Seq. 1: pBSKP-HT	None	3361-2947
Seq. 2: pBSKP-HT12	None	3361-2947
Seq. 3: PHP8001gz::HT12::gz expression vector	676-2198	2199-2612
Seq. 4: PHP7999 glb1::HT12::glb1 expression vector	3271-1834	1834-1420
Seq. 5: PHP5025 wx::HT::wx expression vector	43-1342	1343-1757
Seq. 6: PHP 11260 gz::ESA::gz expression vector	676-2198	2199-2675
Seq. 7: PHP11427 gz::BHL::gz	676-2198	2199-2450

Seq. 8-13: artificial sequence primers

Seq. 14: Pea albumin, nucleotide sequence

Seq. 15: Pea albumin, protein sequence

<u>Seq. 16:</u> sulfur-rich 15KD maize protein, nucleotide sequence

<u>Seq. 17: sulfur-rich 15KD maize protein, protein sequence</u>

<u>Seq. 18: methionine-rich 10KD maize protein, nucleotide sequence</u>

<u>Seq. 19: methionine-rich 10KD maize protein, protein sequence</u>

<u>Seq. 20:</u> sulfur-rich rice prolamine, nucleotide sequence

Seq. 21: sulfur-rich rice prolamine, protein sequence

<u>Seq. 22: wheat endosperm purothionin, protein sequence</u>